

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1903.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—For lower Michigan: Light showers; southeast winds, slightly warmer.

COMMENTS ON THE HERALD.

It is a communication to THE HERALD, "A Father," a gentleman, by the way, highly esteemed in this community for his learning and piety, answers the somewhat severe criticism made by a graver and conscientious gentleman, whose opinions are usually both chaste and convincing. THE HERALD preferred to submit the merits of the one-sided controversy he introduced in other papers to the good judgment of those acquainted with the facts, and in doing so is satisfied that it met with approval. The particular attacks made by our esteemed friend were predicated on a misunderstanding. Since then his attention has been called to his error, and like a truthful and conscientious man he has made prompt haste to correct the false impressions created through the columns of the papers in which the attacks were made. "A Father" correctly estimates the value put upon the two incidents mentioned. As between devoting space to the report of a lecture or sermon and the eulogies pronounced upon the life of a noble man, whose every attribute was worthy of emulation, THE HERALD preferred as a matter of news and judgment to make use of the latter. It is certainly gratifying to receive the commendation of the distinguished and discriminating gentleman whose communication is published in another column.

REFLECTIONS ON TOP.

Reflection is not a cold and dismal failure. It is an experimental political institution and its newness has created some incredulity as to its success. That incredulity will dissipate before the splendid achievement which is thrust upon the public gaze this dull October morning. Yesterday the great directors of democratic destinies in Western Michigan conferred a second time with Interior Revenue Collector Smith and referred to him the names of three distinguished patriots, which he was ordered to spread on the pay roll as deputy collectors. There must have been a hitch in the proceedings somewhere, for it was late at night and the gas flickered uneasily in the revenue office before the names were bulletined. And here they are:

Max Bauman, Manistee.
 P. A. De Witt, Spring Lake.
 P. Barrett, Ionia.

Three of a kind; that is to say, that Nickerson took one, Watson another and Proctor the third. It was an unequal division, but what could be expected with only three officers to divide? They took all three were. They couldn't do more. Collector Smith did not figure to any great extent in the deal, and perhaps that is why the lights burned so late in the revenue office. The triumvirate prevailed. Reflection was vindicated. Don M. is boss. The referees are on top. The rabble must fall down before the high priests of the inner circle or else abandon hope of ever getting next to the public crib. It is not exactly the democratic idea; but it's the Dickinson idea and that goes.

THAT NEWSPAPER.

From time to time a rumor is circulated that a newspaper will be started in this town. The rumors responsible for this rumor declare that there is a demand for a democratic newspaper. While this may be true, it is equally true that a newspaper started to perform a distinct political mission invariably winds up a short existence with an assignor's report of assets consisting largely of promises. Newspapers derive very little and in many cases absolutely no revenue from politics. The slow discovery of this fact has had a tendency to make newspapers more independent; to treat politics as one of the incidents of newspaper-making rather than the all-controlling factor. As a result the general reading public has been slowly but surely educated to demand that political publications shall be characterized by fair play instead of prejudice. So that a new newspaper established to fill an existing demand for partisan politics will run about a predicament public sentiment which is hostile to that sort of thing. Still there is a field here for the manly and vigorous discussion of politics from the democratic point of view. But that alone will not support a new publication. There are other considerations which must be weighed in connection with the establishment of a newspaper that forbid the belief that such an intent is seriously entertained by men having both capital and ability to invest. The city of Detroit, with 24 times the population of Grand Rapids, uniformly supports two of the four newspapers published there. In Chi-

ago, a population of nearly 2,000,000, give four of the six morning newspapers and three of the five evening publications a profitable patronage. About the same relative success attends the newspapers of other cities. It may be that a newspaper devoted exclusively to democratic politics will prove a flattering success in this city, but the odds are 100 to 1 against it.

TARIFF AND REPEAL.

If the Sherman law is McKinleyism under another name the democrat obstructionists to the repeal of the former are Judases to their party. If Judases now, they were Ananiases before the people when the Sherman bill was accepted as a compromise. The principle of protection is comprehensive, but it does not contemplate discrimination between the states. One or two important and inconsequential democrat organs have made a feeble attempt to distort a resolution passed by Pennsylvania republicans into a declaration that the Sherman law and McKinley bill are essentially alike in scope and effect. The republicans of Pennsylvania have not made a declaration which is capable of any such honest interpretation. Their intent was to call attention to the peril to which the tariff will be exposed when the Sherman law shall be repealed. With that measure out of the way the work of tariff demolition will be unimpeded. The house is affording the object lesson in proof of the assertion. In this view it is true that the "interests of silver and protection are identical." In any other view which involves a similarity of principle there is nothing but absurdity. The Pennsylvania republicans would possibly prefer to sacrifice the cause of honest money rather than that the protective tariff should be destroyed. But the people have demanded that the "robber tariff" be demolished and no compromise or obstruction will dissuade the free traders who are in power from raising it to the ground. If republicans would combine to defeat repeal the looting of the tariff would be postponed a month or two. The people, however, are eager that the worst shall be known at the earliest moment. Let the wreckers proceed, the tariff cannot be saved by delay.

Irish day was not to be celebrated without a scrap of some kind. It was provided in a tilt between two officials over flying the green colors of the Emerald Isle. One of them hauled down the proud emblem twice and then he was hauled down and the flag run up again to dangle in the rain. The incident grew out of red tape, but it will afford a topic for many heated discussions and give Irish day a memorableness it would not otherwise have secured.

SOE SMITH RESSSEL closed a run of five consecutive months in the Grand Opera House in Chicago last evening. From the opening to the close he drew the largest business of the season, with the exception of "America" at the Auditorium. It is the longest and most successful both from an artistic and financial standpoint in his career.

CHICAGO brokers are liberal. One of their number and a colored bootblack captured and disarmed the lunatic who shot three persons from the gallery of the board of trade room last Tuesday. Yesterday the brave broker was presented a gold medal with much formality and the brave bootblack was let off with \$30 in cash.

MIDWAY plausance is as quiet as a graveyard since the exuberant voice of the "barker" was hushed. The "barker" was a public enemy. He described all there was inside the various booths and theaters, and much more, and the great majority took him at his word. He should be restored.

PAUL BOURGET, the French novelist, has been telling Chicago what a wonderful city it is and what a revelation the world's fair has been to him. Now the Chicago papers have discovered that Mr. Bourget is a second edition of Victor Hugo and Dumas pere.

WAR correspondents have transferred their base of supplies from Europe to South America. They send out reports of bombardments one day and deny them the next. Thus are the wars and rumors of wars rescued from dank oblivion.

VAN ALLEN will not withdraw his name and neither will Cleveland. The senate alone will dispose of the unwelcome scandal which is almost as persistent in asserting itself as Kieley was to make himself obnoxious to the Austrian court.

AFTER a Maine furniture dealer had failed for \$750,000, somebody instituted a still hunt for his assets and found they amounted to \$4,735. It is to be hoped that he bought his furniture in Cincinnati instead of Grand Rapids.

CHAS. WILSON declares that the report that the new tariff bill will not go into effect until January 1, 1905, "is pure fiction." Possibly 1896 is the correct date—and that will be early enough.

OLD MEMOIRS may be a little slow in starting, but when she does strike a gait, she strikes. An entire congregation near Springfield has been expelled from the Baptist church for heresy.

For two affectionate advocates of the meek and lowly Mohammed Webb and the Rev. Joseph Cook are injecting a good deal of ginger into their public opinions of each other.

Last week's attendance at the world's fair was in excess of 1,000,000. Chicago hopes to crowd that many through the gates in a single day—October 9.

CIVILIZATION is slowly winging its way through Louisiana. The last negro lynched there was baptised before he was strung off.

FOR A STEEL PLANT

Iron and Steel Company Have Purchased 3,000 Acres.

ASHTABULA IS THE LOCALITY

Recently Formed Iron Trust Will Make It the Receiving Point For Mesabi Range Ore.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 30.—The mysteries overhauling the recent purchases of land at Ashtabula, the great iron ore receiving port of Lake Erie, is gradually clearing away. These purchases and options comprise 3,000 acres of land. The projectors have been working under the name of the Steel and Iron Improvement company of Pittsburgh. It is now known that the erection of a steel plant is determined upon and ground has been broken for some portion of the works. It is stated on reliable authority that the Iron & Steel company is in fact the Standard Oil company or to be more exact the Rockefeller, the chief stockholders of the great oil company, are the most interested parties. It is an open secret that they have secured immense bessemer ore interests in the Mesabi range and have also large interests in transportation business of the lakes, all for the ultimate object of controlling the steel industry of this country; they are the backers of the big project just undertaken at Ashtabula and are prepared to place millions and will give the vast Carnegie interests and the Illinois Steel company a tussle for the supremacy.

Ashtabula has always been conceded as the central point for the melting of raw material in iron. It has splendid transportation facilities, three trunk line railways meeting there, the Lake Shore and Nickel plate east and west and the Pennsylvania to the south. On the 3,000 acres of land which have been selected, not only will steel works be erected, but also mills and manufacturing for the consumption of the local steel works. Twenty-ton open hearth furnaces, the number put down for the steel plant would produce about 2,000 tons of steel a day, which is more than double the present open hearth capacity of the Carnegie plants, and in fact, a great deal more than the entire Carnegie output in both bessemer and open hearth works. That the scheme which unfolded itself at Ashtabula will be watched with interest goes without question.

GRACE CHURCH FESTIVAL.

The Vested Choir Will Give Its Fourth Song Service Tonight.

The vested choir of Grace church will give its fourth festival tonight. The service will be entirely choral. The following is the program:

Processional hymn—"Onward Christian Soldiers".....Sullivan
 Versicles and responses.....Tallis
 Selection, 10th edition.....Tallis
 Magnificat.....Field
 Dune Dimittis.....Field
 Versicles and responses.....Tallis
 Anthem—"Jerusalem".....Gounod
 Soprano solo.....Master Glen Schriver
 Hymn—"Abide With Me".....Hopkins
 Selection—"Some Morning".....Sullivan
 About the Bible.....Pool
 Offertory, also solo—"But the Lord Is Merciful of His Own".....Mendelssohn
 Master Frank Wurzburg
 Presentation of Alms—"The Doxology".....Franz
 Festival anthem—"Eternal Father".....West
 Collect and blessing.....West
 Recessional hymn—"Oft in Danger".....Gounod
 Organ postlude—"Offertory in E".....Gounod

The members of the choir are as follows:

Organist and choirman, Mr. Franklin Beckett; organist, Mr. Robert Grand-Girard; Lee Patterson, Homer Reeves, Earl Underwood, Smith Ralston, Arden Stratton, Glen Schriver, The Remingtons, Louis Conger, Frank Wurzburg, Lawrence Schuler, Harold Sharpe, James Waddell, Wm. Irving, Harry Snyder, Jerald McCoy, Irving Clark, George Hunt, Richard Fowler, Alton-Ferry, Heath, Alex. McPherson, Harry Plant, Bert Luway.

Tenors—L. L. Cotton, S. Clark, A. M. Elliott, Geo. E. Hardy, Wm. Marshall, W. L. Stevens, S. T. Boynton.
 Basses—F. H. Seymour, J. T. Hodson, H. R. Allertus, W. W. Williams, Chas. Reynolds, Clyde Brown, J. E. Keating.

NO MORE THAN USUAL.

Railroad Accidents Keep in Proportion to the Amount of Travel.

"In view of the immense world's fair travel, the number of railroad accidents is hardly surprising," said E. C. Leavenworth of the U. S. R. R. & N. Y. R. R. "In proportion to the amount of travel, the accidents are hardly more numerous than usual. The trouble is largely due to the fact that many of the roads did not make the right kind of preparations for the thousands of passengers whom they expected to carry. There have been no serious accidents on the Pennsylvania road, the New York Central, the Lake Shore and the Michigan Central, although they have probably carried the larger part of the visitors. The worst accidents have been on the single track roads that have no block system or anything else except provision to prevent accidents. It's the single track roads that need the block signal system, and usually they are the roads that do not have it. Roads like the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, the Lake Shore and the Michigan Central have little need of it. The P. E. W. C. road has just decided to extend the system over its entire line. I came out of Pittsburgh the other night on a train with six sections. None of them were over ten minutes apart. When a road is obliged to run trains like that the utmost care is necessary, and the fatality resulting from an accident is usually frightful.

L. A. W. ELECTION.

Grand Rapids Wheelmen Working Hard For Gate.

Members of the Grand Rapids Bicycle club are preparing to wage a vigorous campaign for the coming L. A. W. election in the Michigan division. The local wheelmen are still a little more in the manner in which the flower wearing crowd rubbed it into the Michigan road two years ago, and they hope to play even this year. A contributed effort will be made to defeat Steele of St. Johns, the candidate of the Bowler faction, for chief counsel and elect H. J. Gate of Detroit. Gate is an independent candidate, and it is said he can poll a big vote in both Detroit and Grand Rapids. The Bowler men talk of nominating a hard candidate in the hope of capturing the voters who are hostile to Steele, thus defeating Gate. Steele is a local L. A. W. leader, secretary, treasurer, and is on both tickets, so his election is assured. The Grand Rapids men are tired of the vice-pulling of the Detroit contingency, who insist that the

earth and all the necessary appurtenances belonging by inherent right to Mr. Bowler and his lieutenants. The voting will begin October 15 and close November 15.

GRAND LEDGE FACTORY.

Horsen Brothers and Hauser, Hayden & Owen Have the Contract.

The Grand Ledge Chair company is not so badly handicapped by the stringency of the times that its business suffers for lack of funds to continue improvements. It has awarded the contract for the construction of a new factory building on Godfrey avenue for the sum of \$22,000, and the terms of the contract call for its completion on or before December 15 next. The building will be 80x240 feet in dimensions, four stories high, with a seven-story tower. Horsen Brothers have secured the contract for all work outside of the masonry, which was awarded to Hauser, Hayden & Owen. The amount of each individual contract is not reported, but the building completed will necessitate an expenditure of \$22,000. The plans of the building, which are from Architect Bush's, provide for one of the handsomest and most convenient factories in the city.

This is the second large building contract awarded in the city within the last two weeks and several more buildings are under consideration. Builders are more hopeful and look for an increase in building this fall.

WHO WILL VOLUNTEER?

Dr. Rozema Asks For Material For Skin Grafting.

Mrs. Ritzen, the woman burned some time ago on Ottawa street by gasoline, is a city charge at the U. S. A. home, and as skin grafting will have to be resorted to in order to heal the wounds on her arm, Dr. Rozema, the attending physician, asks for voluntary contributions of cuticle from healthy persons with which to perform the operation. He requests all persons who are willing to contribute integument for that purpose to call at his office, No. 101 Monroe street, this afternoon between the hours of 12 and 1 and he will set a time for later in the afternoon to meet him at the hospital. Two or three persons besides some of the nurses at the hospital have volunteered to give up some of their integument for the purpose. Mrs. Ritzen is a poor woman depending on her hands for her support, and if the burns cannot be made to heal her arms will have to be amputated. She is now kept under the influence of morphine to deaden her sensibilities to pain.

FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

W. F. Knight Arrested on a Capias For \$5,000.

William F. Knight was arrested at the residence of Thomas Munshaw, in Paris township, last evening on a capias sworn out by Maggie Westra, charging him with seduction and breach of promise. Mr. Knight, whose parents reside in Kalamazoo, has been working for Mr. Munshaw as a farm hand. Miss Westra has also worked for Mr. Munshaw, and she and Mr. Knight were engaged to be married. He promised to wed her, but instead seduced her and then informed her that he cared nothing for her. Last night Deputy Sheriff Powers brought Knight to the city and lodged him in jail. Miss Westra wants \$5,000 damages.

Found a Valuable Scarf Pin.

David Cowell, special officer at the union depot, picked up a valuable scarf pin on one of the tracks yesterday. It lay between the rail and the sidewalk and looks as if it might have laid there for some time. If it ever was his it is his property Mr. Cowell will turn it over to him.

Death of Mrs. F. R. Chapman.

A telegram was received yesterday from Boston announcing the death of Mrs. F. R. Chapman, who was the mother of Mrs. E. P. Sinclair of this city, and mother of Miss Jennie L. Chapman, who is well known in local social circles.

STRANGER OR CITIZEN?

On last Sunday this city held a memorial service in loving testimony of a distinguished citizen, who for forty-four years contributed to the growth of Grand Rapids and Michigan by his industry, talents and religion. Honored friends and fellow-citizens—bankers, merchants and politicians—gave him the eulogies of their hearts and bore their testimony to the work and worth of the man who was all loved and honored. Grand Rapids had never a more deserved meeting or more appropriate service than the memorial held Sunday, in eulogy of Moreau S. Crosby, the citizen, the merchant, the statesman, the Christian.

On the same day an itinerant infidel lecturer visited our city, and in its opera house denounced as fanaticism the confidence sustaining us that we are immortal and not brutes which perish. It was a providential argument against the interpretation of the wanderer's apostle that the life of a Christian citizen was eulogized the very day he was attacking the Christian's faith. The coincidence suggests us to ask: Whose teaching should we follow, Crosby's, the Christian citizen, or that of Watts, the infidel stranger?

The newspapers of last Monday were called on to make a selection of the events they would chronicle, for in the curtailed space of the Monday issue all could not receive a lengthened place in their columns.

I write, Mr. Editor, to express my profound gratitude for the discrimination THE HERALD exercised in honoring the distinguished citizen by such a report of the service in his memory as gave those who could not attend a just conception of what was said and done. Your columns could not have been more worthily filled than in transcribing to them the words of Banker Hollister, Merchant Rowe, Statesman McCutcheon and others, while your terse reference to the utterances of Mr. Watts, the stranger, is as worthy of praise as is your exhaustive report of the Crosby memorial.

Your contemporary, The Democrat, adopted the exact opposite to that of the wisely discriminating HERALD. The Democrat gave the reader four or five lines stating a service was held in memory of Mr. Crosby and then the same paper denounced as with nearly a quarter column report of the stranger on his way to Chicago condemning Christianity! When I heard my children, the morning paper, I have no longer in my home the unkind and unbecoming bad judgment of a democrat sheet, which slights an honored citizen with almost silent contempt, but lauds a stranger and infidel with fulsome praise.

A FATHER.

Cotton Cloth Production.

PALE RIVER, Mass., Sept. 30.—The weekly cloth statement issued this morning shows a falling off in price of one-eighth of a cent per yard and an accumulation of stock of 3,000 pieces, all regular sizes, greater than in any previous week. The sales were only a little over half the production. The mills are not well engaged abroad, there being but 42,000 pieces sold for weekly delivery in October.

GREEN ISLE OF ERIN

Ireland's Day at the Columbian Exposition.

MAYOR OF DUBLIN PRESENT

Hon. Edward Blake Discussed Home Rule and Predicted Freedom for Ireland at No Distant Day.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—It was a great day for Ireland, home rule and the Irish at the exposition, although a wet day. Mainly on account of the rain the parade through the grounds was a smaller part of the celebration than the exercises in festival hall. There was no spare room in the great auditorium or on the tiers of seats back of the platform reserved for the shoras. A more distinguished body of Irishmen and women living in the United States and the Emerald Isle has never been seen in Chicago, which has contained so many historic Irish gatherings.

His grace, Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago led the way, followed by Bishop Heenan of Dubuque, Chancellor Lord of the Chicago diocese, the lord mayor of Dublin, wearing the historic gold chain and star of office, Mrs. Shanks, wife of the lord mayor, on the arm of Mayor Carter Harrison; Arthur O'Connor, M. P., and Florence O'Driscoll of Ireland; the Hon. Edward Blake of Canada and an Irish member of parliament, the Rev. Daniel Mahoney of Philadelphia, the Rev. Philip Brady of Lally, Pennsylvania, the Rev. James Donohue of Westfield, Pennsylvania, and the Rev. George Clarkson of Detroit.

The first orator, Bishop Heenan, was enthusiastically received. He spoke upon the subject of "The Irish Race in the Development of Civilization."

The bishop's oration was a scholarly effort which the audience appreciated with prolonged applause.

Home Rule Bill Discussed.

When the Hon. Edward Blake's turn came to address the Irish gathering, he received a flattering indorsement of his patriotic course in leaving his Canadian home to fight for Ireland in the British parliament. He went on to say: "To us Irish all over the world this occasion is one of anxiety indeed, and also one of hope and expectation. It is unnecessary before this audience to recall the sorrows and wrongs and oppression of the past in connection with the struggle for home government. Let us look at the happy present. A few weeks ago after seven years of struggle on new lines and a debate in parliament more severe and prolonged than any which have preceded it, you have seen the people's house in parliament pass a measure of home rule by a sufficient majority. We may expect to see it a law at no distant day. This measure means that all things which affect the material and moral interests of Ireland are to be controlled in future by themselves. There are defects in the bill. We don't claim it is perfect, and we hope to eliminate them in time. But it is a broad, generous grant of home rule for Ireland. Two men have contributed more than any one else to the success which has just crowned the efforts of the Irish party in parliament. The first who has departed from this life was Charles Stewart Parnell."

When Mr. Blake pronounced the name of the great leader now gone, the audience became wild with enthusiasm, hundreds rising to their feet and cheering while waving anything they had in their hands.

The name of the other man, he said, is William E. Gladstone. The mention of the grand old man's name was received in a similar manner as that of Mr. Parnell, and a demonstration lasting several minutes followed before Mr. Blake could resume his speech. Mr. Blake then proceeded to read a most important letter which Mr. Gladstone wrote to him on the evening of his departure for America. The letter was read for the first time in public and aroused great enthusiasm among the Irish men and women.

Gladstone's Letter.

The letter is as follows: "Downing Street, Whitehall, Sept. 2, 1893. Dear Mr. Blake—I learn with great pleasure that there is to be an Irish day during the world's fair at Chicago; nor am I less satisfied to know that you have undertaken to attend the gathering on behalf of the Irish people and of their representatives. There could not be a more interesting meeting, nor on a more encouraging occasion.

After seven years of close and sustained struggle throughout the country, a house of commons was elected last year which has passed, after eighty-two days of debate, a bill for conferring upon Ireland the management through a freely elected parliament of her own domestic affairs. And when at the close of next week the bill will be rejected by a large majority of the house of lords, we shall know and the people of Ireland will know and even the house of lords will know that this rejection will mean no more harm than a dilatory vote. You are able to address Americans who in all ranks, and in all parts of their magnificent country have shown an active and almost universal sympathy with Ireland; and more especially Irish-Americans, through whose energies and unexhaustible affection for Ireland has effected the most remarkable oceanic migration ever known in the history of the world. And you are in a condition to point out to them those two things: First, the distance which has actually been traversed over, being the physical depression and political oppression of years and the victory marked last night; second, the distance between the recorded victory and the final investment of Ireland with full self government control over her domestic affairs.

It is on my mind to be short. It has been the signal and favorable change in England that has converted a minority into a majority of forty for home rule. Yet England still exhibits her reduced majority to intercept one of the greatest benefits ever conferred, not only upon Ireland, but upon her. This attitude she occupies alone among all the people of the English speaking race. She has not yet quitted, but she is quitting it. Yet the last struggle still remains, and it will demand untiring efforts of all who under God have lifted this great cause out of the abyss and set it on an eminence from which there remains but a single step into the promised land. I cherish the most sanguine hope that the content of the Irish nation, when their great object has been attained, will fulfill every reasonable hope cherished by those who have aided and who convert its present enemies into friends.

Very faithfully yours,
 W. E. GLADSTONE.



IT'S
THE
TALK
OF
THE
TOWN.

It's the acknowledged authority on all kinds of Boys' Youths' and Children's Clothing. It's the outcome of our efforts to bring brighter times. It's the greatest and best Children's Outfitting Department in the city of Grand Rapids. They all tell us so and they've been the rounds. Why shouldn't we deserve it? We were not weak kneed as were the other fellows, but bought all the finest goods and styles in the markets. They're here as evidence. They're all talking for us.

See the beautiful Long Pants Suits for boys from 13 to 18 years, black chevrons, double and single-breasted from \$10 to \$18. The fancy Scotch Suits, wool lined, from \$10 to \$15. Immense variety of strong Cassimere Suits for school wear, \$6 to \$10. Good heavy School Suits, \$4 to \$5. Boys' all wool School Suits, double seats and knees for hard wear, \$3.

FOR SHORT POCKETBOOKS.

Good heavy Suits for \$1, trim and neat as you please. Reefers, in fancy Scotch, chevrons and chinchillas, an exceeding fine line from \$5 to \$10.

BOYS' OVERCOATS—There isn't an equal anywhere in Michigan to our styles and varieties.

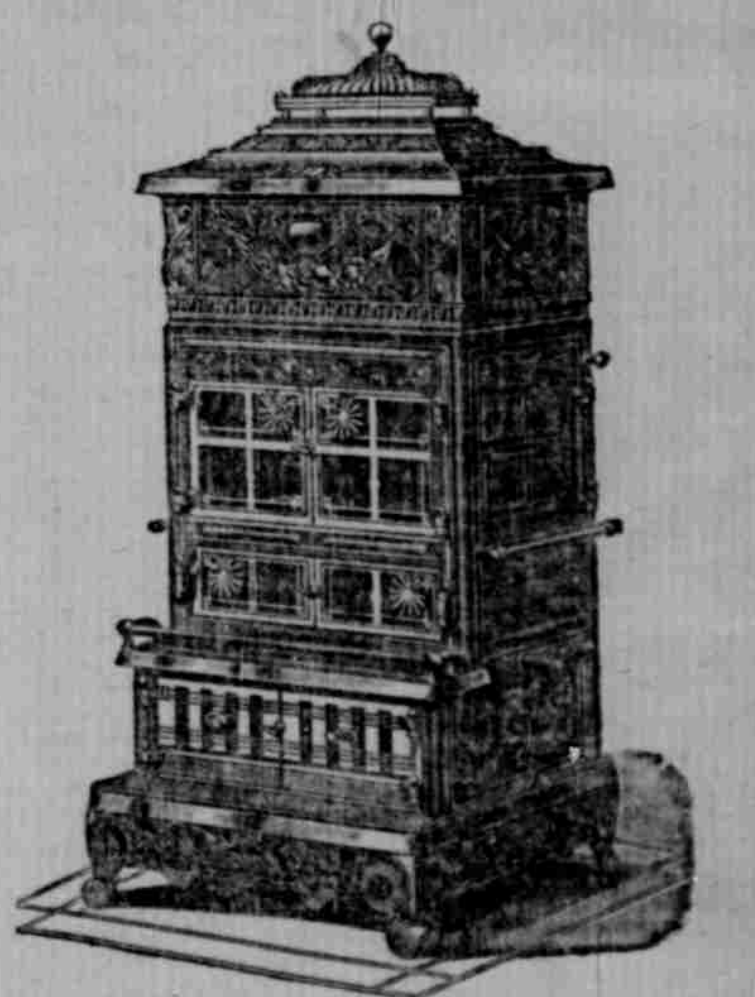
Have you seen the latest swell garment for the little fellows, viz: the new double cape, ages 6 to 8, in all fashionable fabrics. For big boys we have the long cut, London swell styles in Kerseys, Irish Frieze, etc.

STORM COATS for large boys at all prices to suit. When the buying hour comes do not fail to see our wonderful aggregation of superb qualities. All the novelties are here.

**Houseman
Donnelly
AND
Jones**
 MANUFACTURERS AND RETAILERS OF
RELIABLE CLOTHING
 34 - 36 - 38 - MONROE - ST.
WEBSTER SAYS:

The meaning of the word Ideal is, "A mental conception regarded as a standard of perfection. A model of excellence." Webster knew nothing about the MAGEE IDEAL STOVES, but he could never have framed a better word to express the characteristics of these models of excellence in the stove world.

IDEAL HEATING STOVES.



The First Stoves Ever Put on the Market in Square Form.

As hard coal base burners, they have never had, in the many years they have been before the public, a rival. We believe them the most powerful heaters ever constructed. The modeling and designing is of the highest order of art. They are neat, modest and appropriate throughout and absolute perfection to the most minute detail; perfect in combustion, which makes them free from gas. You can not get a particle of gas from them with the dampers closed and doors open. Dock Ash Grates, which insures no dust, no dirt, no waste. Every square inch of the stove a powerful radiator. Its merits are patented and can be found in no other stove.

1,200 IDEALS IN USE IN GRAND RAPIDS

FOSTER-STEVENS
 & CO.
 MONROE ST.